SATURDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MAY 25, 1907.

SATURDAY EVENING.

FIVE CENTS.

MULVANE IS FINED

Refused to Give Deposition in Uncle Sam Case.

Didn't Obey Subpoena and Was Then Arrested.

WOULDN'T BE SWORN.

Justice of the Peace Then Im-

posed the Fine.

Claimed Had No Right to Take His Deposition.

Effort Being Made to Prove Standard Oil Conspiracy.

An unexpected sensation developed fur the Uncle Sam Oil company investigation today. D. W. Mulvane, Repub- West testified committeeman, against whom H. H. Tucker has made some startling revelations concerning the stopping of a fraud order was subpoened to give his deposition before Justice of the Peace A. J. Bolinger. Mulvane refused to present himself for He was arrested this morning by Deputy Sheriff Ward and taken to the office of Capt. J. G. Watere the depositions were to be Frank Monett of Ohio and Capt. Waters were acting as attorneys for Tucker.



to state the facts about those reports before the court. Any deposition I might give at this time might not be presented at the time of the trial. I don't know what use might be made of it. I don't know why it was desired by the attorneys for the other side to

take the deposition at this time."

Mr. Mulvane said that he was not acquainted with Frank Monett of Ohio, and did not know whether he was the one who was trying to have the deposi-

tion taken, "I don't care to indulge in any criti-cisms of a brother attorney," was Mr. Mulvane's comment.

Hite Can't Be Found.

Subpoenas were issued for Mr. Mulvane and D. R. Hite yesterday as the defense claim that they will be able by their testimeny to show that a conspiracy exists for the purpose of wrecking the Uncle Sam Oil Refinery wrecking the Chele Sam Oll Reinnery company. No attention was paid to the subpoetas by either of them and this morning attachments were placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Ward

fused to testify, stating that he claimed exemption as he is one of the attorneys who is to appear in the trial of the case and that the trial will be held

the case and that the trial will be held within 100 miles of this city. Slonecker Standard Oll Attorney. Among the witnesses called at the earing was J. G. Slonecker, referee in

to you, or what his name is?"

"Towle, if I remember correctly," replied the witness.

"Towle, if I remember correctly," replied the witness.

plied the witness. representative of the "He is the representative of the Standard Oil interests and is known as their tax commissioner is he not?"

"Well, I don't know what his duties are, but I have always understood that he represents the Standard Oil inter-

"As their attorney in matters per-ining to their interests in Kansas." "When was this time that you are referring to, in particular?"
"It was in 1905 or 1906, to the best of my recollection."
"Can you recall the class of work that you did for them at that time?"

that you did for them at that time?' asked Mr. Monnett.
"Yes, sir. I was employed by Mr. Towle to write an opinion on the val-idity of the refinery bill which was then pending and I also rendered ser-vices in connection with the maximum

rices in connection with the maximum freight rate law."

"Have you received fees during the past two years from this source, or since you have been the referee in bankruptcy other than in the cases mentioned?" asked Mr. Monnett.

"Yes, I think that I have."

"Have you received fees within the past two or three months?"

"I refuse to answer that question."

"Do you now receive a retainer fee

"Trefuse to answer that question."
"Do you now receive a retainer fee
from the Standard Oil company?"
"I refuse to answer that question."
"That is all that we desire to show
by your testimony at this time," said
Mr. Monnett.

by your testimony at this time, said Mr. Monnett.

This testimony was brought out by the attorneys for the Uncle Sam company who fear that their case may be thrown into the bankruptcy court and a hearing held before Referee Slonecker whom they claim should be disqualified from trying the case.

Assistant United States Attorney West testified that all of, the complaints for discriminations, rebates and other acts in violation of law which have been reported to him by the government secret service men were against the Uncle Sam company. In St. Louis, however, which is in this district, 137 indictments have been returned against the Standard Oil company on similar charges to those

company on similar charges to those made against the independent company in this territory.

"We expect to be able to show in the hearing of this case," said Mr. Tucker, "that the Standard Oil company has set about to wreck the Tucker, "that the Standard Oil company has set about to wreck the Uncle Sam Oil Refinery company which is the only competition that they have in this territory. To encompass their ends the aid of men who are in the employ of the federal government and drawing salaries as such has been sought and gained. "I was told that there was a way whereby a fraud order against my company could be averted and I want to bring this matter out at this hearing if possible and that is the reason Mr. Mulvane and Mr. Hite were subpoensed."

BIG FIRE AT WETMORE.

Briesner Block Destroyed With a Loss of \$15,000.

Wetmore, Kan., May 25 .- Fire, which started this morning at 4:30 o'clock, ractically destroyed the Briesner block. which is one of the largest buildings in the town, and entailed a loss of bout \$15,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

fusing to Give Deposition.

"I refuse to be sworn," said Mr. Mulvane, "or to testify in this case."

"You are fined five dollars, and will stand committed until the fine is paid," was the reply of the justice of the peace.

"I will patt." It is believed that the fire was of

Rosser, druggist, L. M. Wells, confectioner, Graham & Graham, physicians, Dr. B. F. Skinner, Robert Munson, barber, and J. G. Bristow, insurance

SLOWLY SINKING.

Mrs. McKinley's Condition Is Less Favorable Today.

Canton, O., May 25.—After a morning call at the McKinley home preceding a conference with Dr. Rixley, Dr. O. E. Porteman said Mrs. McKinley is not so well, that all change in her condition since early morning has been unfavorable and that Dr. Rixey will abandon his plan to return to Washbandon his plan to return to ngton tonight unless the day's pments are much more satisfactory,

At 10:15 o'clock Rev. Dr. Buxton, pastor of the First M. E. church, of which Mrs. McKinley is a member, came from the McKinley home. He said

creasing difficulty.

"She does not suffer pain and seems to rest as comfortably as possible.

"The hoped for improvement can scarcely be expected." It is said, however, that there are no indications of immediate dissolution.

hearing was J. G. Slonecker, referee in bankruptcy, who was subpoenneed by Mr. Tucker's attorneys, who are seeking to head off an attempt to throw the Uncle Sam company into the bankruptcy court, presided over by Referee Slonecker.

"Have you ever been retained or received fees from the Standard Oil company?" asked Mr. Monnett of Referee Slonecker.

Slonecker.

Still Warm But No Rain.

Weather Observer Jennings realizes that he has made himself mighty unpopular over the state by permitting the threatening weather of yesterday to get away without a good general rain, but he is used to much complaint about the weather conditions. With the disappearance of the "low" with the disappearance of the "low" slonecker. Sionecker.

"I presume that I have," replied the witness, "at any rate I have received fees from 26 Broadway. New York, which is said to be Standard Oil head-quarters."

"Do you know who sent this money." There is a light wind blow-

> 7 o'clock.....64 11 o'clock......74 8 o'clock.....67 12 o'clock......77 69 1 o'clock... 72 2 o'clock...

represents the Standard Oil inter-sts."

Home grown sweet peas by thousands, \$1.00 per hundred Hayes', 107 West Eighth.

Challenges in Haywood Case Are Nearing the End.

The Prosecution Has Two and the Defense Has Three.

STATE PASSES JUROR

After He Had Declared Opposition to Capital Punishment.

Later It Was Developed That He Excepted Anarchists.

Bolse, Idaho, May 25 .- Two talesmen qualified as jurors and the fourteenth and fifteenth peremptory challenges were expended at the Steunenberg murder trial this morning. The state has but two peremptory challon, cast in copper bronze, which was lenges left and the defense only three unveiled today, stands on a broad licly espouses the Square Deal cause. more, so that the completion of jury building is finally in sight.

Talesman Finley McBean, who qualified to the satisfaction of the state late yesterday afternoon was not long in passing muster to the satisfaction of the defense. As soon as it passed McBean, the defense challenged Juror John Whitlock of chair No. 6, and the filling of the vacancy created one of the most remarkable discussions of the entire jury quest. After two talesmen had been dismissed for bias becouse of fixed opinions, J. E. Tour-

was passed.

Clarence Darrow, who examined Tourtellotte for the defense, went directly to the attitude of the talesman on capital punishment. Tourtellotte declared that he could only justify capital punishment in time of war and when society must protect itself from organizations seeking its destruction. It developed that he referred to anarchists in the latter connection and Tourtellotte said that he was prepared to hang an anarchist on sight. Other

Tourtellotte said that he was prepared to hang an anarchist on sight. Other than in war and anarchy, society had no right, he thought, to take human life; no right to take anything that it could not give.

Mr. Darrow made sure that the talesman did not mean the Western Federation of Miners when he referred to organizations that made war on society, and after a conference with his colleagues suddenly announced on society, and after a conference with his colleagues suddenly announced that the defense passed Tourtellotte. As the latter clearly disqualified himself for jury duty by his attitude toward capital punishment, it was not clear why the state passed him.

The state then challenged Juror Mc-Intyre of seat No. 7 and the search for a worthy man to fill the place proceeded.

State Produces More Witnesses.

was the reply of the justice of the peace.

"I will neither pay the fine nor testify," said Mr. Mulvane as he left the office in the company of the officer.

Mr. Mulvane said this afternoon in speaking of the case:

"I am willing and anxious to tell my story before the court in Leavenworth on June 3, but I do not think that I am obliged to go before a justice and give a deposition. That's my position in the matter, and if I am right, then Mr. Bolinger had no authority to impose a fine of \$5 upon me for refusing to testify. If I am wrong, then I suppose he can collect the fine.

"I don't know what matters they desired to the fire form spreading to the town who will all sorts of hard the north and it took all sorts of hard the fire from spreading to the north and it took all sorts of hard the fire from spreading to the town the fire from spreading to the town the fire from spreading to the town white and took all sorts of hard two fire town witnesses on the building. Only heroic efforts on the fire from spreading to determine the fire from spreading State Produces More Witnesses.

"I don't know what matters they desired to go into in this proposed investigation today, but if it pertained to the stories given out by Tucker concerning me, I will say that I am willing to state the facts about those reports before the court. Any desired to go into in this proposed investigation today, but if it pertained to the stories given out by Tucker concerning me, I will say that I am willing to state the facts about those reports before the court. Any desired to this aid in a liberal manner and the publication of the paper will not be interfered with.

Among the others who suffered by the state, qualified this morning, after the court. Any device we already come to his aid in a liberal manner and the publication of the paper will not be interfered with.

Among the others who suffered by the state, qualified this morning, after the citizens of the town have already come to his aid in a liberal manner and the publication of the paper will not be interfered with.

Among the others who suffered by the fire, the losses of most of whom the publication of the paper will not be interfered with.

Among the others who suffered by the fire, the losses of most of whom the publication of the paper will not be interfered with.

Among the others who suffered by the fire, the losses of most of whom the publication of the public

the state, qualified this morning, after a thorough examination by Attorney Darrow of the defense. He took his place as a juror in seat No. 2.

The defense, exercising the seventh of its ten peremptory challenges, excused John Whitlock, nurseryman, at No. 6, from further service. Whitlock was formerly a guard at the penitentiary.

The first two talesmen called to replace Whitlock were dismissed bemost interesting examinations of the trial. J. E. Tourtellette, an architect, was called to the box. He first stated that he had an opinion, but it stated that he had an opinion, but it was not such as he would condemn a man upon. Asked if he was opposed to capital punishment, Tourtellette caused quite a stir by answering:

Opposes Capital Punishment. "As a general proposition I am. I believe the death penalty should be inflicted only in cases of war, and any organization which is against society."

The defense, when its examination

egan, questioned the talesman close-on this point, Mr. Darrow taking

who was unable to locate Mr. Hite as it is said that he has been cailed out of the city on business.

Mr. Mulvane was found by the officer and the scene in court this morning resulting in the fine for contempt was the sequel. The defense claim that they are able to prove that a conspiracy exists backed by the Standard Oil company to have a receiver appointed for their company and eventually ruin it.

W. F. Rightmire was called and refused to testify, stating that he claimed exemption as he is one of the attorneys who is the said that they are about social-ists."

Which Mrs. McKinley is a member, the initiative, "what do you mean by that state-ment?" he asked.

"I believe," replied Tourtellette, that is possibly survive.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the following bulletin was issue at the McKinley is survive.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the following bulletin was issue at the McKinley is self defense. A man has a right to defend his own life. So has society when a band of anarchists is formed to war against it. I don't know very much about anarchists, but if they are than the proposal to the initiative.

"I believe," replied Tourtellette, that the only excuse for inflicting death is self defense. A man has a right to defend his own life. So has society when a band of anarchists, but if they are to war against it. I don't know very much about social-ists."

"The dectors report Mrs. McKinley's what I think they are, I believe in hanging them on sight."

"What about social-ists."

"What about social-ists."

"I don't know much about social-ists."

ists."
"Did you mean any specific organization when you said an organization against society?"

"Did you mean the Western Federa-tion of Miners?" "Or a labor union?" I meant what I take as an-

archists. "You mean newspaper anarchists, I uppose, anarchists as described in

"Newspapers?"

"Newspapers are the principal means we have of enlightening ourselves," argued the talesman.

"You say that you are opposed to capital punishment in murder cases?"

"Yes. I don't believe society has a right to take away from a man that which it can not give. Capital punishment is justifiable only in the extreme cases I have already spoken of."

"Have you any thought in mind that this defendant may be to such an organization as you have said was against existing society?" He Hed Not Thought of It.

"I had not thought of it, but I can now see that he might."

Tourtellotte said he had some difficulties with labor in the past few years. The defense and state occa-his investigation of the case today.

sioned equal surprise by accepting

The prosecution was called upon to use the eighth of its 10 arbitrary challenges. It was directed against George H. McIntire, farmer, at No. 7. McIntire had been in the box since the first day of the trial and had been looked upon as a fature.

E. F. Crow, a retired farmer now a money lender, was passed into seat No. 7. Crow was examined at great length. He declared he had no fixed opinion, but he had a suspicion that the defendant might be guilty, else he would be the control of the co would not have been arrested. Crow said he liked neither the socialist or anarchist party, but had no particular prejudice against individual sts. If sworn as a furor, however, he declared he would consider the defendant innocent until proven guilty.

Court adjourned at 12:05 p. m. un-

GORDON IN BRONZE.

Statue of the Distinguished Confederate General Unveiled.

pedestal of Georgia granite at the northwest corner of the state capitol grounds. Rising 25 feet from the base of the pedestal to the top of the head, it occupies a commanding position overlooking the business part of

The name "Gordon" in raised letters is cut on the front of the pedestal. Under examination by Senator Borah, he said that he was opposed to capital punishment, but regardless of this he was passed when before his division he insisted on General Lee going to the rear; the other bears figures typical of the three phases of Gordon's life, typifying the soldier, the statesman and the patriot. The statue is the work of Sculptor Solon H. Borgium of Norfolk, Conn.

Ten thousand dollars of the cost of the monument was raised by private subscription, the remaining \$15,000 being an appropriation by the Georgia legislature.

The dedicatory oration was deliver-

The dedicatory oration was deliver-ed by General Clement A. Evans. Mrs. Francis Gordon Smith of At-lanta and Mrs. Caroline Lewis Gordon Brown of Vermont, daughters of General Gordon, performed the unveiling. The statue was formally delivered to the state by Captain Nathanial Har and was accepted by Governor

sald Gordon's promptitude in battle was never more conspicuously displayed than in mak-ing the charge at Gettysburg. He in-sisted that history should not class the Gettysburg battle as more than a technical Confederate defeat upon the one Ione ground that Lee withdrew across the Potomac. General Evans told of a conference he had with General Gordon after the war when they found their minds in accord on the found their minds in accord on the resolve to stand by their people for, weal or woe, that the state must be honorably restored to its place in the union and that friendship between people of the south and north must be regained and put upon a patriotic basis, so that sectional hate would be extinguished. General Evans said he called the country to witness the faithfulness with which Gordon carried out those high resolves during his entire life. He had, he said, the heart and hand of the south and of his Confederate comrades because of his unfailing fidelity to their cause and he won the good will of the north by his broad and true patriotism.

SALOONS ARE RUNNING.

worth Proprietors

Brewery Receivers Call on Many Leav-

Leavenworth, Kan., May 25 .- The Kansas supreme court receivers per-sonally visited nearly all the saloons in Leavenworth Felday afternoon and asked those in charge of the places about the ownership of the fixtures. One Polander said a brewery company owned the fixtures in his place and the building, but all the rest said they owned them personally. The names with the information given was made a note of by the receivers. This meth-od of procedure has mystified the saloon keepers and they are uneasy Two of the receivers are still here and Judge Allen says they will all be back next week. The saloons are all running openly and the proprietors were very courteous in their treatment of the receivers. Judge Allen says not a harsh word was said to them and many of the saloon proprietors expressed their pleasure at meeting the supreme court

The brewery property receivers at-tached another building of the Schlitz Brewery company. The building is on North Seventh street, one of the places located close to the government reser-vation, where a saloon is run to catch soldiers' trade. The receivers are getting information from the courthouse

MRS. GOULD'S STORY.

It Is Told in Detail to Police Commis sioner Bingham.

New York, May 25.—Announcement was made today that Mrs. Howard Gould met Police Commissioner Bingham yesterday for the first time since charges had been made against the bureau in connection with the separation suit brought by Mrs. Gould against her husband. Howard Gould. Mrs. Gould met Mr. Bingham with her attorney, Clarence J. Shearn, and a wo-man friend. The meeting did not oc-cur in General Bingham's office. For the best interests of the investigation it was decided to hold the meeting

It is said she told in detail a story of constant espionage by city detectives for nearly a year. A new feature in Mrs. Gould's story was a statement said to have been made by her that she had received a letter from Abe Hum-mel, the lawyer, telling her that he had learend that police detectives were following her and offering her his services as attorney. How Hummel learned of the police activity in the

Senator George Tucker Espouses Square Deal Cause.

Comes Out Boldly in Favor of Platform.

EYE FOR THE FUTURE

Expected He Will Be Candidate for Congress.

Stannard Expected to Succeed Him as Senator.

Another recruit has publicly an ounced his enlistment in the Square Deal movement. It is Senator George Atlanta, Ga., May 25 .- The eques- Tucker of Eureka, Greenwood county. trian statue of General John B. Gor- Through the columns of his paper, the Eureka Herald, Senator Tucker pub-The flat-footed declarations of Cy

> amount of "conferences" in Topeka. It is expected that Senator Tucker is at is expected that Senator Tucker is preparing to become a candidate for congress in the Fourth congressional district against J. M. Miller. Miller is a machine man, a "stand patter" in tariff matters, and generally out of harmony with the people of his district. It is believed that Tucker stands a good show to beat Miller for the nomination.

Some of the Fourth district people anticipate that Senator Tucker will invite Miller to settle the fight with a congressional primary. It will be up to Miller to accept such a proposition, and if he does, the two men will go before the people on their merits. Miller will have the Mulvane machine behind him and all the reaching politic. hind him, and all the machine politi-cians throughout the district. He will also have the advantage of a wide personal acquaintance throughout his district. Senator Tucker is comparative-ly young in politics, but his advance-ment has been rapid, and indications are that he could beat Miller on his record.

senate, it is likely that Lyon county, which is entitled to its turn at the job this year, will nominate C. A. Stannard, the present representative from that county, Stannard is a Square Deal leader.

The following the county of the county of the present and the present representative from that county. As a successor to Tucker in the state

movement:

"If excuse for the launching of a 'square deal' movement among the Republicans of Kansas were necessary it could be found in the methods of the last legislature. Certainly that body did not, in many important pieces of proposed legislation, carry out the will of the vast majority of the Republicans of Kansas. If justification for the existence of such an organization were needed, we could find it in the political methods that have been in the last quarter of a century.

"Are affairs political in Kansas worse than those in other states? Are Kansas legislators less mindful of the people's interests than the legislators of other states? Both of these questions we unhesitatingly unswer in the negative. But with her splendid history and her present position a sa leader in public thought and action, Kansas can not well be satisfied with a mediocre position. If political methods in Kansas are not all that they should be; if legislation enacted in Kansas is not everything that the public feels it is entitled to expect of its lic feels it is entitled to expect of its law makers, then certainly it is the right and the duty of every good citi-zen to use his honest endeavor to bring about an era of better things in

"We are in sympathy with the square deal movement and we believe that a large majority of the Republicans of Kansas will wish it success. We do not believe that this organization was promoted with the view to furthering the political interests of any set of men. Such a charge has its inception in the mind of some fixtures.

has its inception in the mind of some practical politician who hears in this uprising the voice of the people, feels the insecurity of his position and sees his political power slipping away.

"How foolish the charge that ambitions men have organized for self aggrandizement. What matters it though selfish men join this movement in the hope of obtaining office. To be effective this movement must have the co-operation of the majority of the Republican party. Certainly of the Republican party. Certainly the majority of the Republican party would not be deceived by a few selfish

The people of Kansas are thor oughly aroused. They are dissatisfied with the inaction of the last legislature upon vital measures, such as the primary election law and genuine railroad legislation. If the people are railroad legislation. If the people are not given a sedative they will rise in their might and run things to suit themselves. Realizing this, the cry has gone forth that this 'Square Deal' club is organized in the interests of some man who desires to be governor of Kansas. This is the sedative, but we hardly believe it will be effective. We believe in the 'square deal' move ment: we believe its promoters are nonest in their motives and we feel hat it is going to accomplish good in

ARGUMENT ENDS.

Court Will Take Mrs. Eddy's Case Under Advisement.

Concord, N. H., May 25.—Arguments were completed in the Merrimack county superior court on the motion of the trustees of the estate of Mary Baker G. Eddy, head of the Christian Science church, to intervene and he substituted as plaintiffs in the suit brought by her son, George W. Glover, and others to compel an accounting of her property. Judge R. N. Chamberlain, the presiding justice, issued an order that all affidavits and all citations in the case be filed by next Tuesday and his decision on the motion will be given later.

Chamberlains Returning to England. Saint Raphael, France, May 25.—
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.
who have been sojourning here for get the appropriation for a state fair some time past, are returning to England in a few days. Mr. Chammade it would been a help rather than

WEATHER FOR FARMERS.

About 1,000 Living Around Junction City to Get Report at Noon.

Junction City, Kan., May 25.—About 1,000 farmers living near Junction City who have the rural mail service, the rural telephone service and many other conveniences which were unknown to the farmers 10 to 15 years ago, are now to be supplied with the weather report every day shout noon. The report will be sent from here by telephone from the Wareham-Dewey Telephone company's central. The farmers will get the report without cost.

AFTER PULLMAN CO.

Proceedings Started for a Reduction of Its Charges.

Washington, May 25.—A definite effort was begun yesterday before the interstate commission to secure to the public a reduction of fare charged by the Pullman company for its sleepers. This is the first time in the history of the commission that a proceeding has the commission that a proceeding has been brought against the Pullman company, and it promises to be an ac-tion of more than ordinary interest and

mportance. importance.

Three complaints were filed against the Pullman company and various northwestern railway lines which are made codefendants by George S. Loftus, a business man of St. Paul. Mr. Loftus avers that in the course of his business he is obliged to trayel from business he is obliged to travel from St. Paul to various other points and to use the accommodations of the Pullman company. The charges for the accommodation he declares, are unjust, unreasonable and excessive and he asks the commission to reduce them by

In his first complaint he avers that the charge made by these companies for a sleeping car berth from St. Paul to Superior, Wis., is \$1.50, whether the berth be an upper or a lower. He says the lower berths are far more desirable the lower berths are far more desirable than the uppers and that the latter ought to be considerably less in price but that no distinction between them is made. The exaction of the same charge for both complainant alleges, is a discrimination. He requests the commission to fix as a maximum charge for a lower berth between St. Paul and Superior \$1, and for an upper berth 50 cents. The second complaint relates to travel between Chicago and St. Paul and the third to travel be-St. Paul and the third to travel between St. Paul and Seattle, Wash. Between these cities it is alleged the Pullman fare is \$12 for either a lower or an upper berth. Mr. Loftus asks the rate be made \$8 for a lower and

hard, the present representative from that county. Stannard is a Square Deal leader.

The following is Senator Tucker's declaration in favor of the Square Deal movement:

"If excuse for the launching of a 'square deal' movement among the Republicans of Kansas were necessary and standard and ed specifically in the complaints, but throughout the country.

THE AMERICAN HENLEY.

Twelve Events in the Annual Regatta at Philadelphia Today.

Philadelphia, May 25.—Clear cool yeather with a smooth course are the prospects for the annual regatta of prospects for the annual regards of the American Rowing association, popularly known as the American Henley, which will be held on the Schuylkill in Fairmount park this afternoon. The number of entries is afternoon. The number of entries is greater than those of pervious regattas of the association and the quality of the crews is of a higher order. Yale, Cornell, Georgetown and Harvard each have one crew in the regatta while Pennsylvania will be represented by nine

as follows: First and second single sculls, first double sculls; first four sculls, first graph company, two; Theodore V. paired oared culls; first and second eight oared shell; first and second eight oared shell; funior collegiate eight oared shell; interscholastic eight oared shell and second eight bridging fourteen supervisors to grant sculls.

All races will be straight away at one mile 550 yards and the first event will be started at 2:30 p. m.

THEY'RE WAKING UP.

Leavenworth Men Here to See About

M. B. Hamilton, president and Stance Meyers, secretary of the Leavenworth Fair association are in the city today getting pointers from Rex Kreipe and Colonel Heath about running an institution of the kind. The association which is composed of citizens of Leavenworth county is incorporated for \$35,000 with a paid up capital stock of the control of the control of the kind.

we have not mad a faith in Jeausian worth country for 30 years," said Mr. Hamilton, "and we have come to the conclusion that it is about time for us to wake up. We have had race meets and things of that kind but we are going to hold an old fashioned country fair with its exhibits of fat stock, big pumpkins and fine grain, but of course there will be a race feature as well, "Our executive committee delegated Mr. Myers and myself to look the situation and visit cities w have held successful fairs and

have held successful fairs and see what we can get in the way of experience. We were out to your grounds with Mr. Heath this morning and it is by far the best thing of its kind we have seen so far.

"We are a little late in getting started for this season but we will hold a fair the week following the Topeka dates, commencing September 16th, that will open the eyes of the people of the eastern part of the state. We were disappointed that Topeka did not get the appropriation for a state fair very much improved in a detriment to the smaller fair associa-

BOTH SQUIRM.

Calhoun and Mullally, the United Railroad's Officials.

Issue Statements Regarding the Grand Jury's Action.

CHARGE TO SPRECKLES

The 89 Indictments Returned Against Them and Others.

Declare the Evidence Against Them Has Been Purchased.

San Francisco, May 25 .- Patrick Calioun has issued a lengthy statement addressed to the American people in which he says the returning of indictments against himself and associates is another step in the programme to gain political control of this city by Rudolph Spreckels and others for selfish purposes through a combination with the Labor Union party. Mr. Calhoun says:

"The evidence is now complete that self-confessed criminals have been retained in the board of supervisors to do the bidding of Spreckels and his fellows. In the language of one of the prosecutors they are merely 'good dogs,' Their evidence has been purchased and their services secured through immuni-

ry contracts.
"I charge that the motives of Mr. Spreckels and his associates are base and malicious, that his plans are selfish and injurious to the welfere of this community that they seek through the assassination of character to injure the United Railroads and further their own financial plans and that they inspired strikes, violence, destruction of property, boyeotts and these indictments are such a part of Spreckels plans to confiscate the property of the United Railways to replace our street railroads by lines owned by Spreckels and to that end to control the politics of San Francisco. I would be surprised that any body of American citizens could be induced to find these indictments if I did not know the methods which have been pursued by Spreckels' corps of hired detectives and his constant access to the members of the United Railroads and further their own constant access to the members of the grand jury who have been misled by his professions of virtue. "To my friends throughout the coun-

try I give the assurance that these indictments are not founded upon facts that there is no evidence that could justify them and that my associates and I will be fully vindicated."

Thornwell Mulially said:

"I am absolutely innocent of the charges made assingst me. This will be

"I am absolutely innocent of the charges made against me. This will be clearly shown as soon as the opportunity offers, which I hope will be immediately afforded me. I ask the fullest and most thorough investigation. The charges against me are as mallclous an outrage as could possibly be perpetrated against any man. The scula of the men responsible for them are more burdened than mine. In spite of the attacks upon me my character remains attacks upon me my character remains unchanged and when it shall appear, as it surely will, that there is no evi-dence whatsoever against me, my rep-utation will not be impaired in the utation will not be impaired in the slightest degree by the great wrong that has been done. I ask that my friends and the public believe me."

89 INDICTMENTS.

San Francisco Grand Jury Turns Out

a Big Grist. San Francisco, May 25.-Eighty-

Pennsylvania will be represented by three. What is looked upon as the most interesting race of the day is that for junior college eights. This race is open to crews from colleges or universities, none of whose members have rowed in a four mile intercollegiate eight oared race or has a seat in a 'varsity eight at this time. Harvard is not represented in the race. Cornell is the favorite, as the Ithacans in practice have shown the best form.

Besides those from the colleges, oarsmen from the New York, Philadelphia and Washington Rowing clubs are entered in the various races. There are twelve events on the programme as follows:

Against Prantice, May 25.—Eighty indications, May 25.—Eighty indicat ourteen each; Mayor Schmitz, sixteen; Abraham Ruef, Jourteen; President Louis Glass of the Courteen Telephone and Tele-Pacific States Telephone and T

> Ford and Abbott are charged with bribing fourteen supervisors to grant the overhead trolley franchise to the United railroads. Schmitz is further charged with bribery in connection with the fixing of the gas company's

> rate, and with receiving \$50,000 in the United railroads franchise deal. The indictments against Glass are additional to the eleven already returned against him on the charge of bribing supervisors to refuse a com-petitive telephone franchise. The in-dictment against Halsey is for the

zens of Leavenworth county is incorporated for \$35,000 with a paid up capital stock of \$26,000 and has already purchased the Wells-Korman park of sixty acres joining the city on the south.

"We have not had a fair in Leavenworth county for 20 years," said Mr. Hamilton, "and we have come to the conclusion that it is about time for us to wake up. We have had race meets to the condition of that kind but we are gowars." Thornwell Mullaly, assistant to ways: Thornwell Mullaly, assistant to President Calhoun; Trey L. Ford and William Abbott, counsel for the United railways; Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, Louis Glass, vice president of the Pa-cific States Telephone and Telegraph companies: Theodore V. Halsey, agent of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph company, and Abraham

Miss Bishop Golf Champion, New York, May 25.—Miss Georgianna Bishop of Bridgeport, Conn., who
won the woman's national championship three years ago, won the women's
metropolitan championship Friday at
the Knollwood Country club. She defeated Miss Julia R. Mix of Englewood,
N. J. one up twelve holes

N. J., one up twelve holes, Wenther Indications. Chicago, May 25.—Forecast for Kansas: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; colder tonight and in east portion Sunday.